

Incidence and clinical follow-up of IBD and intestinal lymphomas in cats and dogs of HCV cases

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INTRODUCTION

Intestinal lymphoma and IBD (inflammatory bowel disease) are two completely different diseases that can affect dogs and cats. Both diseases may be clinically and histopathologically similar in early stages, but present a distinct prognosis.

OBJECTIVES

The aims of this research are to study the incidence of IBD and intestinal lymphoma in dogs and cats from January 2016 to September 2019, that have been diagnosed in the HCV of UAB (Hospital Veterinary Clinic of the Autonomous University of Barcelona) using intestinal biopsies and monitoring the clinical evolution of different cases from which it has been possible to follow their evolution and current status.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

When evaluating biopsies, the criteria for the classification of the reference text in animal pathology (Maxie 2008) and the classifications of the WSAVA working group (Day et al. 2008; Jensen et al. 2014) have been taken into account (Maxie 2008). With respect to lymphomas, immunohistochemical staining has been performed to differentiate T and B lymphocytes, as reported in the literature (Coyle and Steinberg 2004).

RESULTS

Some of the results are represented by the following figures.

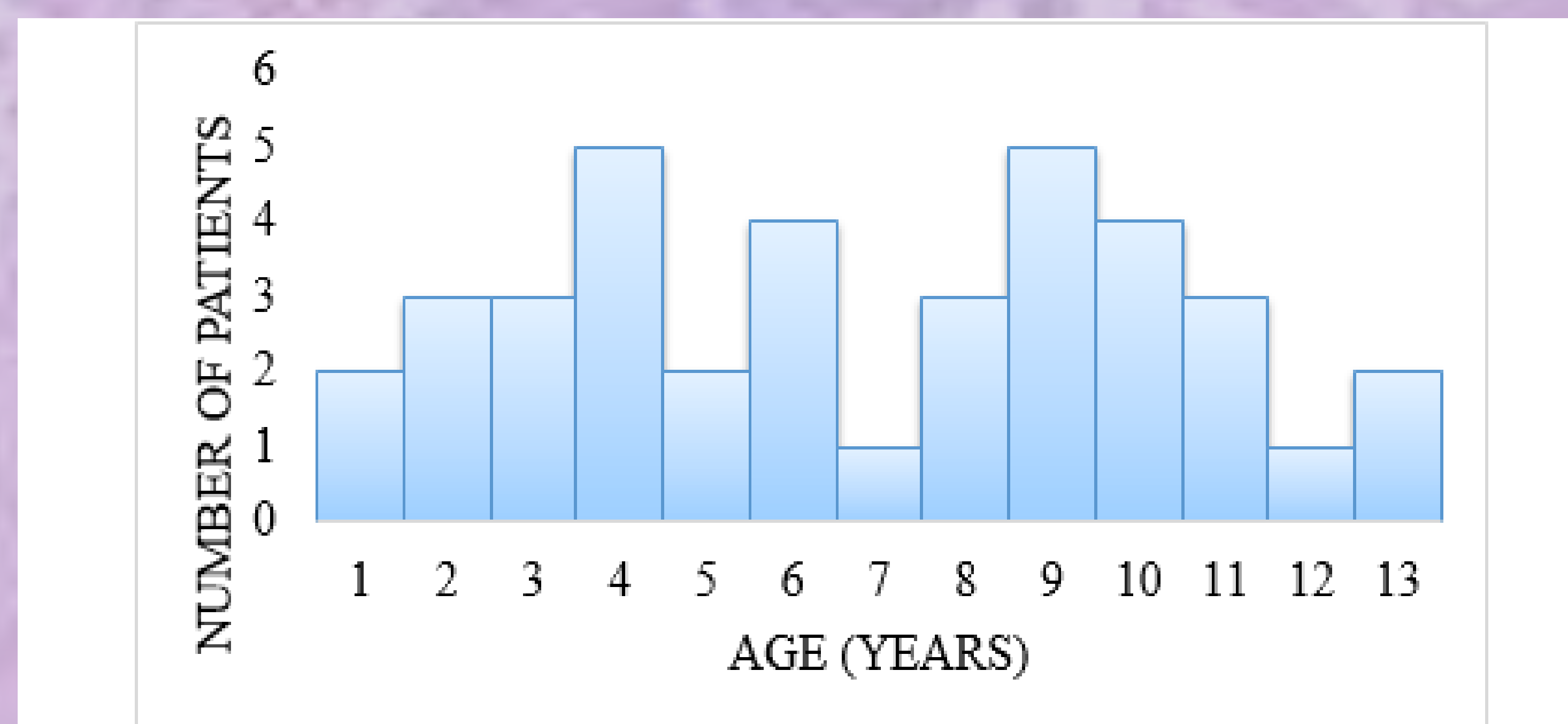


Figure 1. Distribution according to the age of dog patients with IBD

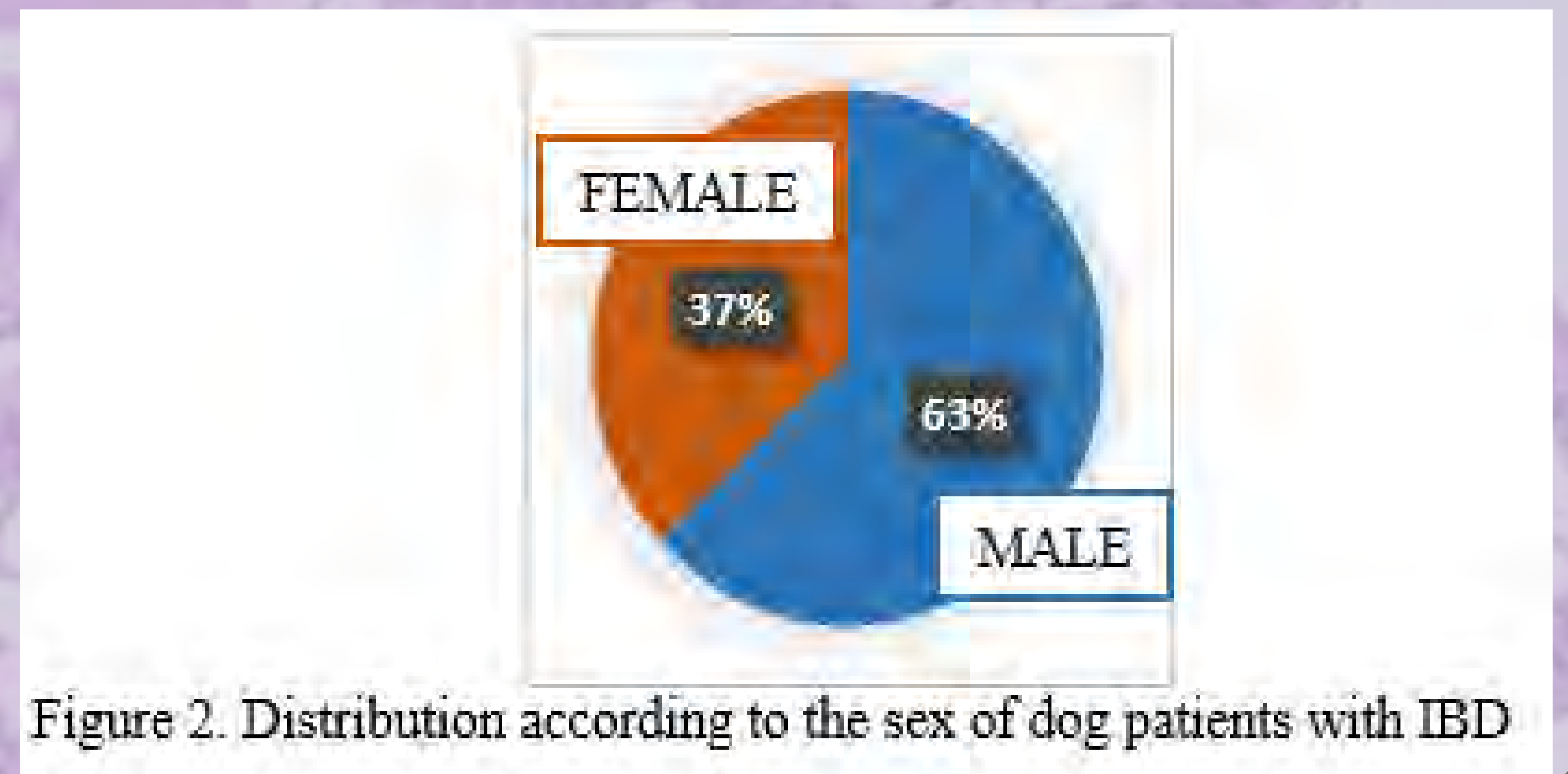


Figure 2. Distribution according to the sex of dog patients with IBD

CONCLUSIONS

- IBD in dogs included in this study has been manifested at any age, with a heterogeneous distribution and no specific trends (Figure 1).
- It has been found a higher percentage of males than females affected by IBD (Figure 2).
- German Shepherd breed appears to have some genetic predisposition to IBD.
- IBD can be more easily controlled with a treatment, usually chronic.
- In dogs the incidence of intestinal lymphoma is less frequent than in cats.
- T-type intestinal lymphoma mainly affects geriatric cats and most are round (small) cells. This type of lymphoma usually has a longer clinical course.